6. (Amended) A machine for shaping a blank to create a filter lens to be included in a clip-on accessory having a pair of filter lenses which when the accessory is hitched onto the frame of a pair of eyeglasses having a pair of optical lenses mounted in half sections of the frame, then lie in registration with these half sections, said frame having a predetermined geometry that is matched by the geometry of the filter lenses, said machine comprising:

at least one rotary worktable to support the blank to be shaped, and a first motor for driving the worktable;

a drill bit unit provided with a rotatable drill bit;

an elevator supporting said drill bit unit and shiftable along a vertical axis to raise or lower the drill bit with respect to the blank, and a second motor for driving the elevator;

a carriage carrying said elevator and shiftable along a horizontal axis to move the drill bit back and forth with respect to said blank, said carriage being driven by a third motor; and

a processor to coordinate the operation of the first, second and third motors to cause said drill bit to shape the blank to form a filter lens of the desired geometry.

7. (Amended) The machine as set forth in Claim 6, in which said first, second and third motors are stepping motors each powered by a train of dc pulses, the polarity of which determines the extent and direction of movement.

8. (Amended) The machine as set forth in Claim 7, in which said processor controls the stepping motors by varying the number of pulses in the train and their polarity.

9. (Amended) The machine as set forth in Claim 6, in which the drill bit drills holes in said blank to receive plugs of a clip for anchoring the clip on the filter lens so that the accessory can be hitched onto the eyeglasses.

10. (Amended) The machine as set forth in Claim 6, in which the drill bit unit is driven to rotate continuously by a dc motor.

11. (Amended) The machine as set forth in Claim 10, in which the drill bit unit is self-sufficient and can be decoupled ~~for~~ from its drive motor.

12. (Amended) The machine as set forth in Claim 6, in which digitally stored in a database of the processor is digital data regarding the predetermined geometry of the eyeglasses, from which data the processor controls the motors to produce a filter lens having a matching geometry.

13. (Amended) The machine as set forth in Claim 12, further including an electronic scanner to scan the frame of the eyeglasses to which the clip-on is to be hitched, the scanner supplying the processor with a digital image of the frame from which the data stored in the database is obtained.

14. (Amended) The machine as set forth in Claim 6, having a pair of worktables on each of which a blank is supported so as to provide a pair of filter lenses for the accessory.

15. (Amended) The machine as set forth in Claim 14, in which each worktable is driven by said first motor through a shaft, further including means to tension said shaft to maintain the worktable at a set position.

16. (Amended) The machine as set forth in Claim 15, in which the tension means is provided by a spiral spring surrounding said shaft, one end of the spring being attached to the shaft, the other end to a fixed body.

Please add new claims 17-29:

17. (New) The machine as set forth in Claim 6, adapted to perform drilling, milling, cutting, ~~matching~~ notching and engraving operations by means of the same drill bit.

18. (New) A machine for shaping a blank to create a pair of lenses to be attached onto a pair of eyeglasses having a predetermined geometry, said machine comprising:

at least one rotary worktable to support the blank to be shaped, and a first motor for driving the worktable;

a drill bit unit provided with a rotatable drill bit;

an elevator supporting said drill bit unit and shiftable along a vertical axis to raise or lower the drill bit with respect to the blank, and a second motor for driving the elevator;

a carriage carrying said elevator and shiftable along a horizontal axis to move the drill bit back and forth with respect to said blank, said carriage being driven by a third motor; and

a processor to coordinate the operation of the first, second and third motors to cause said drill bit to shape the blank to form a lens of the desired geometry.

14 19. (New) The machine as set forth in Claim 13 18, in which said first, second and third motors are stepping motors each powered by a train of dc pulses, the polarity of which determines the extent and direction of movement.

18 20. (New) The machine as set forth in Claim 13 18, in which said processor controls the stepping motors by varying the number of pulses in the train and their polarity.

19 21. (New) The machine as set forth in Claim 13 18, in which the drill bit unit is driven to rotate continuously by a motor.

20 22. (New) The machine as set forth in Claim 19 21, in which the drill bit unit is self-sufficient and can be decoupled ~~for~~ from its drive motor.

21 23. (New) The machine as set forth in Claim 13 18, in which digitally stored in a database of a computer is digital data regarding the predetermined geometry of the ~~frame~~ eyeglasses, from which data the computer controls the motors to produce a lens having a matching geometry.

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~~24.~~ (New) The machine as set forth in Claim ~~19~~ 14, having a pair of worktables on each of which a blank is supported so as to provide a pair of lenses.

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~~25.~~ (New) The machine as set forth in Claim ~~24~~ 15, in which each worktable is driven by said first motor through a shaft, further including means to tension said shaft to maintain the worktable at a set position.

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~~26.~~ (New) The machine as set forth in Claim ~~25~~ 16, in which the tension means is provided by a spiral spring surrounding said shaft one end of the spring being attached to the shaft the other end to a fixed body.

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~~27.~~ (New) The machine as set forth in Claim ~~18~~ 13, adapted to perform drilling, milling cutting, ~~matching~~ notching and engraving operations by means of the same drill bit.

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